THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Working and Living Conditions of the Unorganised Rural Labour in Madhya Pradesh

5895. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LAHOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for the improvement of working and living conditions of the unorganised rural labour in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) There are no schemes approved by the Union Government specially for the State of Madhya Pradesh as such. However, some of the major schemes undertakan for the welfare of unorganised rural workers in the country as a whole including the State of Madhya Pradesh are as follows:

(i) Integtrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided for acquiring income generating assets, comprising of a varying mix subsidies and term credit at differential rates for small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans with special provision for SC/STs and women. The number of families in Madhya Pradesh assisted under this scheme during 1994-95 is 1,55,405 (upto Feb., 95).

(ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY):

These schems aim at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. The two schems (viz. NREP and RLEGP) were merged and renamed as Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) in 1989 with significant increase in outlays. Employment generation under this scheme in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the year 1994-95 is 667.22 lakh mandays. This scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is cocentration of unemployment and under employment.

(iii) Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM): The Scheme aims at skill upgradation of rural youth for self-employment.

(iv) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS):

On 2nd October, 1993, a new scheme known as 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks throughout the country and seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in lean agricultural season. The scheme will mainly benefit agricultural working. No targets are fixed under this scheme.

Besides, there is a scheme known as Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) which was launched in 1982-83 for bringing about economic and social upliftment of rural women belonging to families below the poverty line using a group approach for taking up income generating activities suited to their skills and aptitude. The Scheme operates in conjunction with TRYSEM and IRDP.

In addition to the above, the Central and the various State Governments have taken up several Insurance and Social Security Schemes like Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural Labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of the LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18—60 years and the Insurnace Scheme for IRDP beneficiaries in 1988. Besides, State Governments are running old age

pension Schemes with verying eligibility criteria and pension rates.

Non Payment of dues to retiring employees of U.P. Export Corporation

5896. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LAHOUR be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 926 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th March, 1995 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employees retiring from the U.P. Export Corporation Limited either in their Head Office or in Branches are not being given their final dues due to various defaults in PF Accounts;

(b) whether final steps have been taken both by the UPEC Limited and RPFC, Uttar Pradesh for transferring the PF accumulations at the earliest;

(c) whether any other proceeding under the law have been initiated against the management for such serious defaults or not;

(d) whether Government would direct the Corporations to finalise the dues of the retired employees immediately;

(e) the number of employees of the UPEC Limited retired from the strength of its H.O. and branches separetely and the time to be taken further for settlement of final dues; and

(f) the details of further steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due

I.T.I. for Women in Gujarat

5897. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKIA: Will the Minister of LAHOUR be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the I.T.I's for Women proposed to be opened in Gujarat District-wise;

(b) The time by which these I.T.I's are likely to be started;

(c) The total expenditure to be incurred there on.

(d) The number of Women candidates are likely to be benefited each year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) State Govt. of Gujarat has not proposed setting up of any I.T.I for Women in their State during the year 1995-96.

गुजरात में कपड़ा मिलों का बंद होना

5898. **श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:**
श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने गुजरात में बंद पड़ी कपड़ा मिलों की संपत्ति जब्त करने से संबंधित एक प्रस्ताव केन्द्र सरकार के पास मंजूरी के लिए भेजा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा क्या है और उक्त मिलों की संपत्ति जब्त करने के क्या कारण दिये गये हैं और उक्त मिलों के कार्यरत मजदूरों को किए जाने वाले भुगतान के मद्देनजर सरकार द्वारा उक्त प्रस्ताव पर क्या निर्णय लिया गया है अथवा लिए जाने का विचार है?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा): (क) और (ख) गुजरात सरकार ने 168.37 करोड़ रुपए की राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि से सहायता की मांग की है ताकि वह 19 बंद पड़ी परिसमापन अधीन कपड़ा मिलों, जिनमें से 14 मिलें अहमदाबाद नगर पालिका क्षेत्र में स्थित हैं, को शामिल करके एक विस्तृत क्षेत्रीय पुनर्सृजन योजना शुरू कर सकें।

इस प्रस्ताव में निम्नलिखित मुख्य-मुख्य बातें हैं:—

(क) राज्य सरकार के एक अध्यादेश के तहत 19 बंद पड़ी कपड़ा मिलों को अपने अधिपत्य में लेना।

(ख) बंद कपड़ा मिलों के कर्मचारियों को कानूनी राशि की अदायगी करना।

(ग) निम्नलिखित विशिष्टताओं वाली एक क्षेत्रीय पुनर्सृजन योजना का कार्यान्वयन करना;